

THE WAR CRY



OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND

National Headquarters: 101 Queen Victoria St., London, E.C.

Territorial Headquarters, James and Albert Sts., Toronto

Year. No. 5.

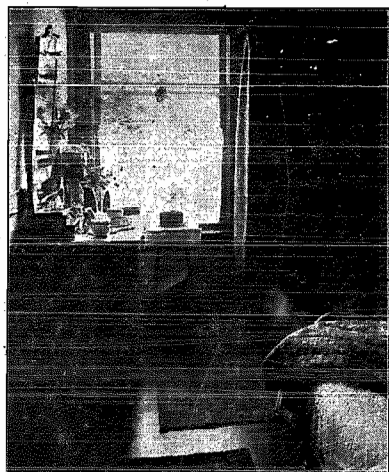
Bramwell Booth, General.

TORONTO, OCTOBER 31, 1914.

Price Five Cents.



Mount Pleasant Lodge, Vancouver, for Women Emigrants and Domestics.



A Corner of One of the Bedrooms in the Lodge for Domestics at Vancouver.



Some of the Domestics who avail themselves of the comforts of the Women's Lodges of The Army.

One said, "Oh, we see people enough and have visits enough, though the people don't speak our language. But we are glad to hear you speak to us in our mother tongue."

When we had been visited, a meeting was held in the middle of the camp. The guitar was tuned up and some beautiful Salvation Army songs were sung. It was a great delight of the music-loving Belgians. The Dutch military men had also gathered there, and they were asked at the request of one of them, that the service was interspersed with Dutch, and a very blessed and long-to-be-remembered service.

Then the Officers, with a "bon courage" to all the Belgians, left the camp and a period of service was held in the evening.

"Au revoir," and "Come again soon."

So, the Belgian prisoners of war cheered and blessed in their loneliness, and we, trust, led to look

Dovercourt Band Not to be Handicapped

The Band, on Sunday, Oct. 11th, marched to the house of Doctor Conboy, on Bloor Street, and the Doctor generously donated the sum of one dollar per man, so that when we left the Bandmaster had a cheque for forty-seven dollars.

Our Band is getting impervious to the forces of nature, for it is now equipped with electric lamps to facilitate the reading of instrumental music when marching after dark. We have extended a hearty welcome to Brother Herbert Smeeton, who manipulates second trombone.—J.R.

A HAPPY OUTING.

Brandon Band Pays a Visit to Viridan, Man.

Adjutant Jaynes, with the Brandon, Man, Band, paid a visit to Viridan recently. We arrived at our destination early in the afternoon, and after marching from the station to the Main Street, and holding an open-air, we stored our instruments

In the Methodist Church, we were then supplied with a Thanksgiving supper by the members of the Methodist Church, and later proceeded to the Auditorium, where we gave a musical programme, the chair being taken by His Worship Mayor Mitchell. There was a large attendance—Band Sec. Geo. Mundy.

Cobourg Band.

Cobourg Band visited Port Hope on Wednesday, Oct. 7th, and gave a good musical programme. The Rev. Mr. Laf acted as chairman. There were large numbers at the open-air, and the townspeople have invited us to pay them another visit.—W.A.

Vancouver I. Band.

Our band gave an interesting musical programme on Thursday, Oct. 8th, at our own Church. "The Glory, No. 1" and "Attonement" selections were rendered, and "Conqueror" and "Soldiers of Christ" marches. Songster Sister Mariette and Bandmen Ravous and Stim soloed. Bandmen F. Allen and R. Cook gave an oceanic duet, and Bandman R. Cook also gave a pianoforte solo. Mr. T. Baffar presided. During

the meeting the Band was presented with a new euphonium. The Corps is progressing under Ensign and Mrs. Wright.—Tess.

Kingston, Ont. Band.

On Sunday, Oct. 11th, four Bandmen and the Bandmaster visited the Kingston Penitentiary and gave an interesting programme of instrumental and vocal music to the prisoners. The visit was highly appreciated by the inmates and officials.—H.F.

Music at the Toronto Temple.

The Temple Musical on Monday, Oct. 19th, was a great success. The Band rendered a programme of the latest music. The manner in which the Band played the "Glory Selection" was a treat. Great credit is due Bandmaster Conway for the able manner in which the Band handled the various pieces. The Temple was almost full when Lieut.-Colonel Smeeton rose to give out the opening song, and from then on to the last item great interest was shown. One item that was given great applause was a violin solo by the daughter of Major Southall. She has great taste. Brigadier Miller's

recitation. The Male Quartette did well in their piece "My Anchor Holds." The Band rendered the following pieces: "The Conqueror," "The Glory," "The Songs of Italy," and "Gladness."—G. Snook, Bandmaster.

HIRE HI-ART THEATRE

Moose Jaw Band Visits Weyburn, Saskatchew.

We visited Weyburn on Sunday, Oct. 11th, and gave two programmes in the Hi-Art Theatre. All meetings were crowded. Large numbers stood eagerly waiting to see the Band, at the residence of the Mayor. Mayor McTaggart was the man at the afternoon meeting. The Rev. Hayles at night.

The Band did very good work, and it is to be commended for its individual and collective work. A recitation by Bandmaster Delamont entitled "The Wreck of the Titanic," was well received.—Mac.

PARS ABOUT INTERESTING PEOPLE



COMMISSIONER OGRIM.

A Great Orator.

COMMISSIONER OGRIM, of the Territorial Command, whose splendid advance in Soldier-making is recorded on our International Intelligence Page, is one of the great orators in the Salvation Army. He has a very commanding voice, a magnificent voice of sympathetic quality, and is a did command of the English language. At the opening meeting of the recent International Convention, held in the Royal Albert Hall, he thrilled the ten thousand persons assembled in that great hall, as in these are rarely thrilled. In course of his magnificent oration he delivered the following address:—

"An Officer said, when farwelled in Stockholm a few days ago, ten years ago the late General was called to see the King of Great Britain, and it was then thought that the interview with the King gave that Congress a good and blessed mark. Now, I said, a great number of our mirages have been called to see the King of kings, and surely that will make a greater mark upon us in coming Congress. Dear General, this said happening up on the 17th of St. Lawrence will, I believe, be a mark to clasp each other's hands and tighter than ever, and to follow you in the battle more valiantly than ever!"

The sentiment that evoked a torrent of approval.

Staff-Captain Robert Smith.

The male career of Staff-Captain Robert Smith is one long record of self-sacrifice and self-denial. He is one of those who is willing to lose sight of self and his own interest entirely in order that the work of the Army might prosper. Very early in his Salvation Army career he was sent out for special service that was a high degree of devotion and most laborious toil. He was sent to undertake the difficult and dangerous task of visiting the miners in the West, and conducting meetings with them wherever possible. He also did many years' service at various Corps in the Western Division of the Territory. As a District Officer he was stationed at a place called Devil's Lake in North Dakota. This is a very fine town, and at all so-called as its name would imply, and the Army has done good work there.

In 1899 an Officer was wanted to take charge of the Native Indian work on the Skeena River in British Columbia, and Smith volunteered



STAFF-CAPT. ROBERT SMITH.

for the task. He fixed his headquarters at Port Simpson, and from there carried on a splendid work amongst the various tribes. In that work he has been ever since, but he is now District Officer for Alaska, with Headquarters at Wrangell.

His District covers a large area, comprising many islands, and to visit all the Corps he has to make long boat trips. He is in love with the work, however, and very anxious for its progress, and counts no sacrifice too dear in order that he might win the natives to God.

Staff-Captain George Smith.

The new Chancellor of the Pacific Division has the reputation of being quite a hustler. He revels in a round of ceaseless activity, and is



CAPTAIN WHITTAKER.

decidedly in his element at organizing special demonstrations. As a soloist, scenic artist, and lecturer he has considerable ability.

In his spare moments he indulges in photography and stamp-collecting, both of which are good, wholesome hobbies of an educational character. If they were not George Smith would have nothing to do with them, for he considers time is too precious to waste in occupations that do not tend to instruct as well as amuse.

He is a native of Greenwich, England, but twenty-four years ago he emigrated to Canada. Two years later he was converted at Berlin, Ont. In 1893 he entered the Temple Training Garrison. As a Field Officer he was stationed at a place called Devil's Lake in North Dakota, and then he toured for a while with a Soul-Saving Troupe. He afterwards served as Cashier at London, Ont., and Winnipeg, and was then appointed Assistant Officer on the men's side at the Training College. In 1908 he married Captain Webb, and they were appointed to the



STAFF-CAPT. GEORGE SMITH.

command of St. John's I. Corps, Nfld., Kingston, Ont., Hamilton I., and London I. followed, and then he was appointed Chancellor of the London Division. He now goes to the Pacific Coast in the same capacity.

An Ex-Prisoner of War.

Nurse Mary F. Whittaker, whose portrait appears on this page, is a sister of Mrs. Captain Weeks, of Pariscourt, and is with the Expeditionary Force in Belgium, where for thirteen days she was a prisoner of war. She began her Officership in July, 1907, and was Lieutenant at three Corps to Captain Mary Booth, and on Captain Booth's appointment to National Headquarters, the Lieutenant entered the Women's Social Hospital to qualify as a nurse.

Captain Whittaker is a wide-awake, self-controlled, and capable Officer, certain to prove herself an invaluable assistant to Brigadier Murray in rendering first-aid to the wounded, writing letters, holding meetings, or anything else required of her. She tells the following beautiful story concerning the Queen of the Belgians.

At the Royal Door.

While the brave Belgians were making their gallant stand at Liege, the Queen had the beautiful Palais Royal in Brussels prepared for the wounded. The people of that city proudly told the Captain that the Queen had a thousand beds fitted up, and nurses and all medical equipment supplied.

The work done for the wounded to be brought in, and the officials said to the Queen:—

"The soldiers will come in at the side door, your Majesty?"

"Oh, no," said the Queen. "Shall they come in at the back?" they then asked.

"No," Her Majesty replied, "every soldier wounded for his country must come in at the Royal Door."

Montreal Social Superintendent. The newly-appointed Superintendent of the Men's Social Work in Montreal is an Officer of long and varied service in the Salvation Army. A man of considerable



The Late Mrs. Head, Winnipeg. (See Page 12.)



MAJOR SOUTHALL.

form ability and administrative capacity, he has successfully filled several responsible positions. Previous to coming into actual touch with the Social Work of the Army, however, even he was unaware of its extensive ramifications. In the Men's Social Department at Territorial Headquarters he got an "eye-opener," as he himself expressed it. One morning's work was sufficient to convince him that the Social Officer faces a task which demands the exercise of all the Christian graces, as well as natural abilities. In the number of poor fellows came in seeking work; then there was a call for relief to be sent to a destitute family; a sorrowful young wife came to ask the Army's aid in tracing a missing husband; a number of police Court cases had to be dealt with; to cap it all, a love affair had to be straitened out, and a marriage ceremony performed in the office.

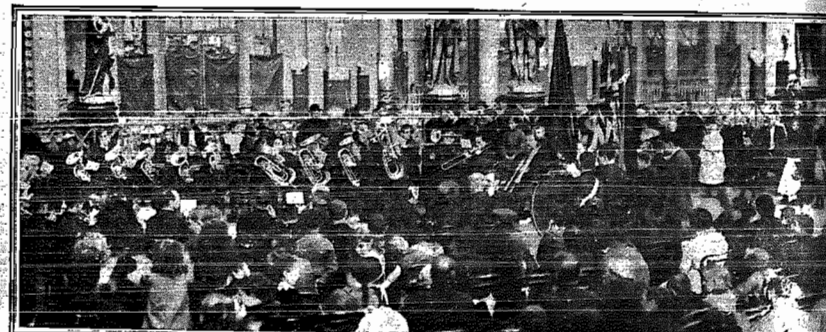
So impressed was the Major with what he observed that morning that he forthwith wrote an article on The Army's Social Work for the Toronto daily paper, and it was published the next day.

Since then he has studied the problems of Sociology with an awakened interest, and he takes hold of his new responsibilities in Montreal with an intense desire to assist the unfortunate in life's battle to rise to higher ground. For Major John Southall has had a vision. He has seen, as never before, that there is a Divine spark in every man, and most deplorable of mankind, and henceforth it is his ambition to kindle that spark into a flame.

Staff-Captain Byers.

Twenty-one years of strenuous service as an Officer in the Salvation Army is the record of Staff-Captain Henry Byers, who is at present the Chancellor of the Social Division. As a Field Officer he is well known all over Canada. From 1888 to 1895 he was stationed at Corps in the Maritime Provinces. He was then transferred to Toronto and commanded West Toronto and Ligar Street Corps. Becoming a District Officer, he held the Halifax Division in Ontario and the West. In 1907 he was appointed Commanding Officer of Winnipeg I. Corps. This was followed by Hamilton I. Corps, and later by the Social Work in Toronto (Toronto). He has been very successful at all of the Corps he has commanded, and has won the love and confidence of the men in his charge, and deep spiritual knowledge.

A little incident which throws an interesting sidelight on his character was related to us once by one of our contributors. (See Page 16.)



The Highgate Band Playing to the Belgian Refugees at the Alexandra Palace.—See Page Five.

Prayer Topics.

1. Pray for God's rich blessing to rest upon all chaplains and nurses at the front—not forgetting The Salvation Army Officers.
2. Pray for all Canadian mothers and friends of the dear men at the front.
3. Pray for all those throughout the Empire whose dear ones are away fighting in the interests of liberty and peace.
4. Pray for the wounded and dying upon the world's battle-fields: that saving and enduring grace may be given to them.
5. Pray that our new Commissioner may have journeying mercies.
6. Pray for spiritual and temporal consolation for all who are distressed.

Daily Bible Studies.

- SUNDAY, Oct. 31.—Unfathomable Love. Eph. 2:10-22; 3:14-21.
- MONDAY, Nov. 1.—Gifts for Growth. Eph. 4:1-24.
- TUESDAY, Nov. 2.—Spiritual House-Cleaning. Eph. 5:15-33; 5:14-16.
- WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3.—Home Holiness. Eph. 5:15-33; 6:1-4.
- THURSDAY, Nov. 4.—Salvation Armour. Eph. 6:15-24.
- FRIDAY, Nov. 5.—Paul's Idea of True Living. Phil. 1:1-29.

The Praying League

SATURDAY, Nov. 6.—Great Descent. Phil. 2:1-16.

Heart's Inmost Talks.

(By Mrs. Maudie Johnston.)

"A dear comrade, well known throughout the Dominion, Mrs. Jordan, who, for many years was actively engaged in Rescue Work, and who now is working as a Relief Officer in Montreal, writes with her usual clearness and insight, the following suggestion:—

"Please give us in the Prayer League Column a few of the answers to prayer given in the Bible. I venture to say they would be new to at least some readers." She further says: "I would like you to show why Daniel received an answer to his prayer."

We value these suggestions, and will, at the earliest convenience, give a series of Biblical answers to prayer. We are anxious to receive bright ideas and suggestions from our readers.

We would specially urge that those dear friends and all like her, who are going into homes where distress and sorrow exist, be constantly remembered when you commune at the

Throne of Grace.

The sad conditions of war which prevail will make the coming weeks especially trying ones.

An Officer in one of our Corps says: "Re that incident of the little daughter had been given by several medical men, and I was almost drawing her last breath, I felt that I must do something for me to pray with the Lord. I immediately complied with her request. On reaching the house, I saw the whole family was prostrate, the poor little girl, light-headed and knew no one. I prayed earnestly that she should—if it be His will—rest to health and strength. Before long, she came to herself, looking at me in uniform, exclaiming, 'Mamma, why look, that's the drummer of The Salvation Army.' I leaned over and kissed the girl, and again prayed for her, leaving the house."

"I paid two other visits: pray of course, each time. Now, Minnie is quite well and happy, and to our Citadel twice recently, best of all, her brother Charles, bright young fellow about the age of two years of age, has become converted in our Salvation Army, and bids fair to become a drummer of our Corps. Another incident of the war is the prayer. He has not yet yielded to God's Spirit, but we are bidden for him."

"These people say it was my prayer that saved the little one."

We are indebted to a Soldier for

INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

"The incident was almost forgotten, when again came the signal 'Aye, aye, there!' It was shouted by a man who was running, and who proved to be the same individual who was concerned about our 'grub!' He had, at the behest of his colleagues, sprinted to a shop some distance away and had filled his 'jumper' with luscious pears for the

time, one of the busiest of the crowd—a brawny fellow, almost black as the coal he was carrying, and nearly as damp from perspiration as if he had jumped into the sea—called out, 'Aye, aye, there. Have yer had any gruh lately? There's all right my dear fellow!'

"The incident was almost forgotten, when again came the signal 'Aye, aye, there!' It was shouted by a man who was running, and who proved to be the same individual who was concerned about our 'grub!' He had, at the behest of his colleagues, sprinted to a shop some distance away and had filled his 'jumper' with luscious pears for the

The Fire of Modern Artillery

HOW HUMAN LIFE AND PROPERTY IS DESTROYED IN WAR

In the new war raging, artillery plays a more prominent part than in any previous war. The above pictures and following explanation of the matter may enable us to get some idea of the horrors of modern fighting. The matter is taken from the London "Sphere."

The French "Rafale" System of Fire

THE above illustrations are intended to show the various kinds of gun-fire employed in modern artillery actions. The first diagram shows the effect of shrapnel fire on advancing infantry. The shell is fired to explode, when the range is found, at a certain distance; it is not, therefore, necessary for it to hit an object—as soon as it has travelled the requisite distance it explodes, raining its death-dealing bullets and fragments of shell on the enemy.

The second diagram shows a "rafale" or "shell-storm." This is the method practised by batteries of French artillery to prevent the advance of infantry. The shells are fired at a high angle and burst in mid-air above the ranks of the advancing troops, with the result that the whole area to be traversed in the advance is covered by exploding shrapnel shells, making it almost impossible for any troops to cross the ground so covered.

The third diagram gives a comparison between the effects of howitzer and field-gun fire on men in trenches. The howitzer, it will be noticed, is firing from behind a covering hill and does not send a direct fire into the trenches, but drops its shells into the defending earthworks. The field gun, which is not hidden behind a covering hill, fires directly at the trenches; the shrapnel is fired to burst just as it nears the earthworks. With the field gun the shells do not do so much damage, because of the protecting earthwork.

High Explosive Shells Against Entrenchments.

The fourth diagram shows howitzers firing high-explosive shells against entrenchments; the curves which the shells describe through the air are indicated, and the havoc they work when they actually hit their object is graphically shown. Unlike the bursting shrapnel shell, the particular danger shown in this diagram fires a high-explosive projectile which bursts only on contact. When a shell containing high explosive does hit its object, the result is a terrific explosion for hundreds of yards round the actual point of contact the tremendous shock is felt.

The fifth diagram shows the effect of various kinds of fire on a cupola fort. The howitzer sends the shells high into the air so as to drop them on the iron covering of the cupola. This is the only effective fire there is against cupola forts because the direct fire of other guns is practically useless for the reason indicated in the diagram. If the cupola is of the disappearing kind it is difficult to place a direct shot, but assuming that a direct shot has been fired it strikes the cupola the projectile simply delivers a glancing blow and rebounds. It will be remembered that the redoubtable cupola forts at Liege and Antwerp were only captured because the Germans brought up their huge 7.5-inch siege howitzers, which so battered the cupolas that the forts were rendered incapable of any further service as strong points. And then it will be remembered that the German

parapets on which the forts were mounted than the actual forts themselves.

Man-Killing Weapons.

The calibre of the field guns of all nations is either just over or just under three inches. Their ranges, however, show a considerable difference, varying from the 9,000 yards (just over five miles) of the French gun, to the 6,000 of the Italian gun. German field pieces are said to have a range of 5,000 yards. The field gun is essentially a man-killing weapon,

against an extended enemy, upon whose earthen parapets the low-flying rifle bullet and field gun shrapnel expend themselves in vain. The howitzer's business is to bombard high-pitched "hills" over the enemy's defences. Both shrapnel and shell are filled with some high explosive and used for this purpose. The shrapnel is timed to burst just in front of the entrenchment so as to shower its bullets down on the heads of their defenders, while the latter is arranged to burst in the trenches themselves, where its destructive effects are tremendous. The bore of a field howitzer may be anything from four to five inches, and its projectiles from thirty to fifty pounds weight, big enough, therefore, to carry a sufficient charge of high explosive to blow up heavy entrenchments or demolish ordinary walls and houses. Experiment has shown that a fifty-pound shell filled with lyddite will blow a hole in the ground fifteen feet wide and seven feet deep. Very



VARIOUS KINDS OF MODERN ARTILLERY FIRE AND THEIR EFFECT ON TROOPS AND EARTHWORKS.

and its almost invincible projectile is the shrapnel shell. This missile is fired in such a way as to explode in the air about a couple of hundred yards short of its target. These shells, on exploding, disperse and hurl forward somewhat in the form of a cone, perhaps two hundred yards in depth and twenty to thirty wide; that is to say, they eventually all strike the ground within an oval of those dimensions. Very few living things in that area will escape the terrible hail of metal.

The French have a new system of fire requiring the fire of their guns that a series of these oval areas spread over a very considerable area of ground in a very few seconds, the French call this a "rafale" or "shell storm." The field howitzer is brought up, firing a heavier projectile in proportion to its own weight, and with a much higher trajectory.

The Howitzer.

The howitzer is intended for use

much heavier howitzers are being used in the present campaign for siege operations against permanent fortifications.

The Giant Siege Guns.

Another and very formidable gun which is used in the field we may call the "Long Tom." All the powers have a few batteries of such guns, firing shells of anything from sixty to one hundred pounds weight, to a tremendous range. Heavier guns still are used for the attack and bombardment of fortified towns. The Germans, for example, have used the now-famous howitzers of eleven-inch calibre against the Liege, Namur and Antwerp forts. The shells fired from such weapons would be of several hundred pounds weight.

The next house which has been opened in Edinburgh by The Salvation Army for sale of the troops was handed over to us by Mr. Graham, of the Bank of Scotland, and Miss

PROMISED

IMPRESSIVE SERVICE

Memorial Service for

at Winnipeg.

On Sunday, Oct. 10, a memorial service for the late Captain and Mrs. Staff-Captain Percival

by Captain and Mrs. Staff-Captain Percival and a number of other friends from the city present.

The Sunday service touching. On the occasion the vacant chair of the sister, on which was a Bible, her hat, and her friends from the city present.

Brother Hill, Black. Brother William Hill, sixty years, has been in Glory. His suffering, but through it all he was ready to meet God. May God bless and bereaved ones is our Smith, Lieutenant.

Sister Mrs. T. Warren. The death of Sister Warren, of the Temple (Toronto), has removed from one of the oldest Canadian in the Army.

Sister Warren was the late St. Catharines of the Salvation Army. Her husband continued to work for the end. The influence of the temple has been felt in the lives of many. Her work was mostly in the home. She was ever ready to give the best of her time and energy to the cause of the poor. Her death was a great loss to the community.

Her and was peaceful. She was going, and her death was a great loss to the community.

The funeral service for the late St. Catharines of the Salvation Army was held on Sunday, Oct. 10, at the Temple. The service was conducted by the Rev. J. L. McLeod, and was attended by a large number of friends.

Addresses were given by Adjutant McDonald, Captain Carney, and Major and Mrs. Carney. Our sympathies are extended to the bereaved ones.

Brother J. Layton, Colonel of the Salvation Army, was held for the late St. Catharines of the Salvation Army. The service was held at the Temple, and was attended by a large number of friends.

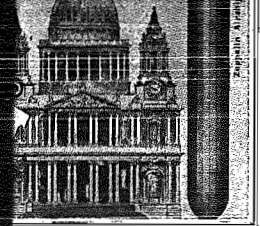
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NEWS NOTES and COMMENTS

GERMAN ZEPPELINS.

There seems to be a strong opinion in London that from German Zeppelins, or airships, will be dropped bombs on the city. British air men have, however, formed an agreement to drive their machines into these great airships to ensure their destruction, although it means a certain death for themselves.

When the war commenced Germany had thirty airships in commission, and that quite irrespective of half a dozen others which were being built in the Parslow or Zeppelin yards. Zeppelins are known to have been completed and were actually in use last July.



A Zeppelin Compared with the Height of St. Paul's London.

QUALITY FOR REFUGEES

German and French refugees are now arriving in thousands in England, and nothing shows the spirit of the British people better than the way in which they have been received.

When it was known that a committee had been formed to arrange for the reception of refugees, the committee had to announce more offers of hospitality to the refugees than they could accept. The heat of it was that they came from all classes. It was necessary, for the committee, to work class families to class houses, where they were uncomfortable, or vice versa, to take their place as a soldier as he wished.

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several ships in the canal have been unable to complete their passage. The authorities are not at all at this happening, however, and even say that it has its compensations from an engineering point of view, because it will hasten the reconstruction of the canal, thereby insuring the permanence of the waterway.

Before the canal was opened, Colonel Gosselin pointed out that the earth had not reached a state of equilibrium, and that probably it would be necessary to continue dredging operations for many months. It was hoped, however, that these earth-movements would not be sufficiently extensive to interfere with the navigation of the canal.

NEW LIFE-SAVING DEVICE.

A VEST-POCKET life-preserver has recently been invented in the United States. It weighs but fifteen ounces and is carried in a case measuring less than six inches cubed, that looks like a small hand camera.

The life-preserver or belt consists of a bag of waterproof canvas, curved to take the form of a ring when extended, and fitted with hollow aluminum ribs.

In applying the life-preserver inflation is effected automatically by extending the belt, when the air rushes in through a valve. The belt is placed about the body, and the inner strans are pulled taut and tied, after which the belt is completely distended and inflated by drawing on the outer straps and tying them fast. This done, the valve is closed and the life-preserver is ready for use. Its buoyancy is sufficient to hold a man head and shoulders out of the water. In fact, it will sustain several persons.

ART REVIVAL FORECASTED.

A N American professor expresses the opinion that an advance in art will follow the war.

"Art is the expression of human emotion," he says, "and if something happens to stir great emotions they will find expression in poetry, music, painting, and architecture."

It may seem a trivial thing to suggest that a great poem is to be one of the results of this war, causing great sorrow to untold millions, but his very sorrow is sure to find expression in some form of art, and the strong feeling of patriotism that has been stirred in millions of hearts is sure to cause a new birth of art.

FAMOUS BRITISH GENERAL.

CANADIANS will have a special interest in following Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien's command in the present war. In the Boer War he was as a very young Major-General command of the Nineteenth Brigade, which included the Canadian Contingent. When Cranje was cornered at Middel-River, it was Smith-Dorrien's Canadians and God-don who, with the assistance of the Sappers, in a night attack, won a position enabling them the next day to enfilade a vitally important stretch of Boer defences.

This General was clearly marked out by Lord Kitchener as a soldier certain highly to distinguish himself. When K. went to India, Smith-Dorrien followed him as Adjutant-General and assisted him in the re-organization of the Indian Army. Afterwards he was given the Quetta command.

A DISAPPOINTED PRINCE.

A GOOD story is being told of Prince Henry, the third son of King George. Seeing him bickering with the Duke of Devonshire at Buckingham Palace, a young staff officer greeted respectfully, "Feeling bad, sir?"

Almost in tears the Prince answered: "You'd feel bad in my place, Albert's in it, and David (the Prince of Wales) will be going soon, but I can't go and fight. I am expected to do something for the soldiers and sailors, and I don't know what to do."

Queen Mary has all the "unemployed" members of the Royal Household, and is sewing for the soldiers.

A JAPANESE INDUSTRY.

THE raising of goldfish is an important industry in Japan. enormous numbers being raised not only for the home markets, but for export. It is estimated that more than one hundred thousand goldfish are annually exported from Japan.

The average life of a Japanese goldfish is about seven years, and when taken from the farms for ship-

ment they are usually about two years old. The greatest care is taken in shipping them, and even then a large percentage usually die before a shipment reaches the American markets.

RELIGIONS IN CANADA.

IT is interesting to study the figures which show how the population of the Dominion is divided as regards religious beliefs. The Roman Catholic figure is 2,835,301; more than one-third of the total population—a fact attributed to the great preponderance of Canadians of French extraction in the Province of Quebec. The second strongest body are the Presbyterians, numbering 1,115,000.

Then come the Methodists, numbering 1,070,802; the Anglicans, 1,013,017; the Baptists, 384,666; the Greek Church, 38,507; while the Jews number 74,554. The total population of 10,601,000. The Methodists are credited with 4,461 adherents; the Salvation Army with 18,834; Buddhists, 1,000; Sikhs and Hindus, 1,738; Mohammedans, 797; Spirituists, 674; and "Socialists," 206. The number of persons returned as of "No religion" is 32,250.

THE ROPE THAT HELD.

IN a Pennsylvania coal mine the other day a drum on a shaft engine was set free, letting the rope and cage drop. The rope was torn from the drum, went out of the engine house, over the head sheave, and down the shaft. At some point in its course it looped itself into a knot, and in so doing not a single wire was broken.

This severe test demonstrates how strong is wire rope when built scientifically. This rope was one and a quarter inches in diameter and made of high-grade steel wires. It is such wire rope as this that is used for elevators and hoisting devices, in which the number of accidents through defective rope is very small.



The Latest Zeppelin Device for Securing Safety While Dropping Bombs.

IMMIGRATION AND PROPERT.

(Continued from Page 8.)

Grace, Bay Roberts, Clarke's Beach, Gambo, Botwood, and Grand Falls; spending a day at each place. Although he has visited the capital of the Island before, this is the first time that the Colonel has been to any of the smaller towns, and he confesses that he was agreeably surprised to see what fine buildings have been erected. Schools and Halls and Officers' Quarters have been built by Officers and Soldiers, who have exhibited great zeal and devotion in this work, which reflects the utmost credit on them.

With Brigadier Morchen, Major Cave, and a lawyer, the Colonel went fully into the question of certain incorporation acts in connection with the holding of property in Newfoundland, also discussed, on behalf of the Chief Secretary, the financial aspects of the Work in the Division.

At St. John's he conducted meetings, and several souls knelt at the Mercy Seat. At the other Corps he delivered a lecture on "National Building," which greatly interested and instructed the people who attended the meetings.

The Colonel is greatly impressed with the zeal and enthusiasm of the Newfoundland Soldiers, and says that The Army is greatly beloved on the Island, and is making steady progress.

"And what is there doing in the way of Immigration just at present?" we asked as a final question.

"Well, things have slackened up considerably this year," he replied, "and we have brought very few people into the country. The latest party numbered a hundred and fifty, of which there were forty-five single domestics, and also twenty children, who were being escorted across the ocean to be handed over to their parents. The remainder of the party consisted of wives with their children, proceeding to join husbands in Canada."

In connection with this party The Salvation Army ran two special cars through to Vancouver, eighty members of the party travelling under the care of Brigadier Mary Jordan, who has arrived in Canada on Emigration business. Twenty of the party came to Toronto, and then left for various points.

During the voyage meetings were held in the third-class, at which took place the distribution of Bibles presented from Commissioner Lamb to certain members of the party who were entrusted to them. These meetings were appreciated by the passengers and the crew.

ARMY SONGS.

WALK IN THE LIGHT.
Tune.—Walk in the light, S. M. 1. 5.
"His religion that can give,
In the light, in the light;
Sweetest pleasures while we live,
In the light of God."

Chorus.
Let us walk in the light, in the light
of God.

"His religion must supply,
In the light, in the light;
Solid comfort when we die,
In the light of God."

After death its joys shall be
In the light, in the light;
Lasting as eternity;
In the light of God."

JESUS SAVES!

Tunes.—Christ now sits, 79; Spanish Chant, 90; Song Book, 285.
Jesus saves me every day,
Jesus saves me every night.

Jesus saves me all the way.
Through the darkness, through the light.

Chorus.

Jesus saves, O bliss sublime!

Jesus saves when sorrows come,
Jesus ends my doubts and fears,
Jesus saves and leads me home,
Jesus saves when death appears.

Jesus saves me, He is mine;
Jesus saves me, I am His;
Jesus saves while I reel
On His precious promises.

Jesus saves, He saves from sin;
Jesus saves, I feel Him nigh;
Jesus saves, He dwells within,
Gladly do I testify.

BEHOLD THE LAMB!

Tunes.—Better world, 123; Behold the Lamb, 122.
Behold! behold the Lamb of God,
On the Cross.

For us He shed His precious Blood,
On the Cross.

Oh, hear His all-important cry,
"Why perish, blood-bought sinner,
why?"

Draw near and see your Saviour die
On the Cross.

Behold His arms extended wide,
On the Cross.

Behold His bleeding hands and side,
On the Cross.

The sun withhold his rays of light,
The heavens are clothed in shades
of night,

While Jesus does with devils fight,
On the Cross.

Come, sinners, see Him lifted up,
On the Cross.

He drinks for you the bitter cup,
On the Cross.

The rocks do rend, the mountains
quake,

While Jesus doth salvation make,
While Jesus suffers for our sake,
On the Cross.

SPIRITUAL WORK IN A SOCIAL INSTITUTION.

(Continued from Page 6.)

'constant evidence, and maintained his innocence during the twenty-eight years he was incarcerated in Kingston Penitentiary. At length his good conduct gained him release on parole. Three months after coming to the Industrial Department, Peter came to Christ, and is now a faithful Soldier of the Corps. It was to people of this type that the visitors spoke and exhorted to Holiness and Salvation.

A splendid spiritual work is being carried on in the Social Institutions of Toronto.

PARS ABOUT PEOPLE.

(Continued from Page 5.)

our Corps Correspondents in the West. Our comrade invited the Staff-Captain and his wife to take dinner with him in a restaurant. At the conclusion of the meal, rather to the surprise of our worthy friend, who was a prominent business man of the town, the Staff-Captain suggested that they should return thanks in the usual manner of Salvationists. Without more ado, he dropped on his knees in the crowded restaurant and commenced to sing an Army chorus, while all the people present looked on in astonishment.

This bold out-and-out religion is the sort which he urges upon his Soldiers, both by example and precept. May he long continue to thus push the battle to the gates, and may his efforts continue to be crowned with success.

COMING EVENTS

THE CHIEF SECRETARY AND MRS. GASKIN

Toronto, Officers' Meeting, Council Chamber, Tues., Oct. 27, 4 p.m.
Parliament Street, Fri., Nov. 6.
Chatham, Sat. and Sun., Nov. 7-8.

LIEUT.-COLONEL HARGRAVE

Halleybury, Oct. 27; New Lis-
sault, Oct. 28; Sudbury, Oct. 30;
Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 31, Nov. 1;
Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 31, Nov. 1.
(Corps Castles: Prospective Candidates will please arrange to see the Colonel.)

LIEUT.-COL. & MRS. SMEETON

Dovercourt, Nov. 1.

LIEUT.-COLONEL BOND.

Whitby, Nov. 8.

LIEUT.-COLONEL TAYLOR.

(And Brigade of Cadets.)

Riverdale, Nov. 1; Parliament St.
(United Holiness Meeting of the
Training College Division), Oct.
23, 30, and Nov. 6.

BRIGADIER AND MRS. MORRIS

Chester, Nov. 1 (morning); Parlia-
ment Street, Nov. 1 (night);
Earls Court, Nov. 8; West Tor-
onto, Nov. 15.

BRIGADIER McLEAN.

(Captain Cox will accompany.)
Winnipeg 3, Nov. 1; Kenora, Nov.
6; Fort William, Nov. 7; Fort
Arthur, Nov. 8; Fort William,
Nov. 10; Fort Frances, Nov. 11.

BRIGADIER AND MRS. MILLER

Lippincott, Nov. 1.

BRIGADIER TAYLOR.

Moncton, Oct. 24-30.

BRIG. AND MRS. BETTRIDGE.

Listowel, Oct. 27; London 1, Oct.
29 (Weekly Holiness Meetings);
Petrolia, Oct. 31, Nov. 1; Chat-
ham, Nov. 2; Stratford, Nov. 3;
Woodstock, No. 4; London 1,
Nov. 5; St. Thomas, Nov. 6;
Chatham, Nov. 7-8; Wallaceburg,
Nov. 9; Dresden, Nov. 10; Lon-
don 1, Nov. 11-12.

BRIGADIER PHILIPS.

(And Brigade of Men Cadets.)

Dovercourt, Nov. 8.

BRIGADIER CAMERON.

(And Brigade of Women Cadets.)
Dovercourt, Nov. 15.

BRIGADIER ADBY.

Collingwood, Oct. 31, and Nov. 1;
Midland, Nov. 2.

MAJOR AND MRS. MOORE.

Winnipeg, Oct. 30; Port Arthur,
Oct. 31; Fort William, Nov. 1.

MAJOR FRASER.

Whitby, Nov. 1; Thornhill, Nov. 8.

MAJOR AND MRS. McAMMOND

Stratford, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1.

MAJOR BARR.

Halifax 1; Oct. 31, and Nov. 1;

MAJOR COOMBS.

Moncton, Oct. 24-30.

Staff-Captain Byers.

Kentville, Oct. 31, Nov. 1-2; Win-
sor, Nov. 3-5.

Staff-Captain Peacock.

Fort Frances, Nov. 1.

A jewel is a jewel, though it lieth in
the dust,
And sand is sand, though up to Hea-
ven by the tempest thrust.

BRIG. AND MRS.

Conduct Week
Own

The meetings for
Oct. 18th, 1916, by
Brigadier and Mrs.
Saturday night at
an address, "The
Days," in which we
trying times of de-
to Canada, and the
and blaring in con-
pioneering work in
the Land of the Ho-

At the Holmes
Miller's address, "The
Ashes" was a great
afternoon the
address on "The
operations with
nations."

The Hall was
Mrs. Miller gave
dress. Seven men
Mercy Seat. One
was the son of C
figured in the ser-
War Cry" entitled
sons," which was
story, and the
torial Headquarters
Greenslade, from
throughout the con-

FIFTEEN REBELS

Rousing Time at
Main

Our last week
dueted by Captain
were a great succe
night two Brothers
and on Friday night
forward for the
three more succe

WE ARE

Looking for

READ THE

To Parents, Relatives,

We will search for
any part of the globe
far as possible, and
and children, and
Address, Lieut.-Col. REE
Toronto, marked "E."

One Dollar should be
case, where possi-
names. In case of
cash, \$2.00 extra. (Free

Officers, Soldiers, and
requested to assist us
through the Mission
of Cal-Home is in the
gaining any case, except
number of same.

INFORMATION UNDER

10116. HERBERT JAM
Farm laborer, 1870
burgh, Sask. Single,
no m. fair hair, eyes
plexion. Send any pho-
to 8, Temple, Toronto.

10270. HERMAN SV
N. Norwegian, age 20
10, black hair, blue
on, single when last
then time he wrote
was at home in Wipe-
last to go to the U. S.
Cal-Home is in the
Any information will
Write S. A. Temple, 8
10229. J. P. HUGHES
Age 46. He left Nor-
1889. Son of John
Cousin. Whereabouts
mother, and sister
Hornmouth. Send pho-
Hornmouth. Send pho-
S. A. Temple, 8

10675. MRS. C. BELL
Fanny Bell married
age 30 years, black
hair, religion, Wesleyan
believed to be in the
U. S. A. Parents the
near, Ontario, England
mother, to the S. A. Temple

10222. STANLEY
20; now in Vancouver
thought to have return
mother and sister
ticulars to S. A. Temple